Reformation of India Version 0.1

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January 22, 2025

The Goal of a Party

The goal of a party should be to advance the interests of India, that is, its citizens as individuals. In doing so, it is essential to boost economic progress as well as geopolitical advantage to the nation.

Economic Progress

Economic progress could be achieved by combining principles of the Austrian School of Economics, Objectivism of Ayn Rand, and free market forces.

To further economic progress, we need to understand how India self-sabotages its welfare.

3 Golden Pillars for Economic Prosperity

1. **Adoption of Inflation-Proof Currency**: To accept a currency that has a limited supply. Bitcoin is a strong candidate as it is decentralized.
2. **Control Over Government Expenditure**: If government expenditure exceeds 10% of the nation's GDP, all sitting members of Parliament become ineligible for the next election.
3. **Replace All Taxation with Tariffs**: Replace all taxation with tariffs against countries with which India has trade deficits.

Execution of 3 Pillars in a 5-Year Plan

If we establish these 3 pillars, there will be a shock to the economy. To minimize the shocks, we will transition to them over 5 years:

- Start by accepting Bitcoin as legal tender while giving the population enough time to switch, with an announcement that Bitcoin will be the sole currency after 5 years. Immediately halt the printing of rupees.
- Current government expenditure is around 18% of India's GDP. We should start by reducing it by 10% each year.
- The transitory phase to go taxless would involve replacing all taxation with a 5% flat tax, and each year reducing the tax rate by 1%.

In 5 years, we would have firmly established the 3 Golden Pillars, uplifting our economy. Not only will we go taxless, but we will also halve government expenditure. The only way for the government to spend more money will be to grow the economy. Additionally, the adoption of an inflation-proof currency will give us a greater advantage.

Tariffs against countries with which we have trade deficits should be used as revenue for the government. Instead of making citizens pay taxes, we make foreign players who exploit our markets pay up. Reducing taxes will also discourage wealthy Indians from seeking tax havens elsewhere.

Meritocracy

India is in dire need of meritocratic reform. Reservation is a significant hurdle. To address this:

- Eliminate all freebies and quotas for individuals who do not qualify under the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS), regardless of caste or religion.

Educational Reform

- Dissolve the Ministry of Education to give states greater freedom in formulating educational policies for their respective interests.
- Instead, create a committee of India's best minds to design an exam with an initial fee collected from candidates. The winner of these exams will earn prize money, effectively funding the best minds for R&D.
- Most educational materials are already available online. The role of the government should be to oversee and help manage standardized exams.
- Allow students to take exams any number of times, with no age restrictions, to fast-track individuals with gifted capabilities.
- Use AI infrastructure to calculate exam results within an hour.
- Require students to complete 5 months of military service to continue their citizenship post-18 years of age.

Energy Reform

- Build nuclear power plants in each district. Procure materials from Russia or other nations and technology from Japan.
- Fund the project through loans, which will be repaid by the electricity produced by the power plants.
- With better management, electricity costs could become negligible. Excess electricity could be sold to other nations.
- Explore fracking and new sources of fossil fuels in India's seas.
- Further subsidize solar R&D.

River-Water Reform

- Unify all Indian rivers using technology from Japan, under the supervision of Japanese engineers. This will boost agriculture.
- Fund the project through loans.
- Implement water body reforms like the Pani Foundation throughout the country to make India abundant in water supply.

Deregulation Reform

- Deregulate extensively. For every new regulation added, the government must delete 3 old regulations.

Arms and Defense

- Stop purchasing weapons from foreign nations and focus on developing domestic capabilities through private players.
- Invest in drone technology and robotics.

AI Policy

- Develop a robust AI policy to improve and make the functioning of the state more efficient. This is by far the most significant reform.